

# ALLIED TROOPS HAVE TAKEN POSSESSION OF DUESSELDORF

Are Stationed on the Bridges and Roads and in the Important Factories—British Tanks and Cavalry Landed to the North and French Artillery and Engineers to the South of the City—Belgian Troops Are in the Center of the City—Inhabitants Were Surprised, as the Newspapers Had Not Prepared Them for the Pending Occupation by the Allies—Press of Germany is Unanimous in Describing the Action of the Allies as a Violation of the Versailles Peace Treaty.

Duesseldorf, March 8.—(By The A. P.) French and British airplanes flew over Duesseldorf this afternoon while allied troops with machine guns were taking positions on the bridges and roads and in the important factories. The inhabitants of the city had not been prepared by the newspapers for the determination of the allies to occupy additional German territory and were surprised this morning at daylight to see Rhine boats mooring north and south of the city, loaded with troops and war materials. British tanks and cavalry landed to the north and French artillery and engineers landed to the south of the city. The Russo-French forces massed around the Duesseldorf bridge into the center of the city, crossed the bridge into the center of the city.

The allied headquarters have asked the mayor to give them possession of certain schools, besides the barracks and railway station, which have not yet been occupied.

## GERMAN PRESS CLAIM VIOLATION OF PEACE TREATY

Berlin, March 8.—(By The A. P.)—The Berlin newspapers today discuss the breaking off of the London reparations negotiations as a violation of the Versailles peace treaty. At the same time, however, they agree with the Allies in their determination to meet some events with compromise.

The Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, organ of Hugo Stinnes, the capitalist, says: "Germany's proposals were rejected with cold severity by the Allies. The French now have the opportunity, under pretext of enforcing the penalties, of taking possession of Germany's coal, and taking themselves in the Ruhr region and taking the first steps in their plans of destruction. But they seem to learn that these measures are of little use to them as to the rest of civilization. Germany can confidently await the tide of events, relying on the righteousness of her cause."

The Germania says: "The conference placed the true sentiment of the entire in the right light, and this led to a most curious violation of the Versailles peace treaty or a mere nothing."

The Freiheit and the Vorwaerts, both socialist organs, see in the breaking off of the negotiations "a victory for the capitalists over reason" and consider the coercive measures the limit of the allies' economic and political impotence and perjury.

The Volks Zeitung expresses the opinion that the answer of Premier Lloyd George to the German proposals implies that he would not be victorious, but that Germany is under the pressure of the penalties.

Theodor Wolf in the Tagblatt declares that Germany by her last offer has even suicidal willingness for an understanding. The Boersen Courier asks whether the end has come or whether the negotiations will be continued under the application of stronger coercive measures.

Georg Bernhard in the Vossische Zeitung writes as follows: "The failure of the negotiations is a failure for Germany's foreign policy. Germany must make proposals which will satisfy the interests of her creditors. She must stretch to the limit her capacity for as the changed and unsettled economic conditions will allow. The German experts who are negotiating with the Allies are still negotiating with the Allies, must pave the way for this."

The Lokal Anzeiger considers that the effect of the penalties imposed upon us is to be secured by force. This rupture can neither be disguised nor justified by legal deceptions."

## AN ACT OF VIOLENCE, GERMAN CHANCELLOR SAYS

Berlin, March 8.—Chancellor Fehrenbach today announced the breaking off of negotiations at London. He said: "The allies have already been in violation of the Versailles peace treaty. This, in plain German, means an act of violence, for penalties have nothing to do with the usual principles of right. The decision was imposed upon us as to be secured by force. This rupture can neither be disguised nor justified by legal deceptions."

The open discussion of the situation cannot begin, it was announced, until the return to Berlin of Dr. Simons, the foreign minister.

Chancellor Fehrenbach declared the allies admitted that the impossible was expected of Germany in the Paris decisions. Neither settlement, European relationships nor liquidation of the war was possible owing to the allied course of action.

"If they persist in this course," he said, "the evil can only be enhanced by it. The allies are only creating fresh embarrassments for themselves."

The chancellor said that force must be replaced by honest intent for world brotherhood and good will. He declared Germany had never desired to take upon herself the consequences inseparable from defeat.

"We must show now the height of our fortitude, the extent of our patience and endurance," he added. "I have every confidence in the German people. I am ready to leave the war responsibility to the verdict of history. I am of the opinion," he said, "that history will have a very different pronouncement not only on the guilt for the war, but also on the dictates of Versailles."

## HOLLAND WATCHING EFFECT OF THE ALLIED OCCUPATION

The Hague, March 8.—(By The A. P.)—The Dutch government is watching closely any effect the allied occupation or the proposed customs collections will

## Cabled Paragraphs

800 Chinese Killed in Wreck  
Honkong, March 8.—More than 800 Chinese are believed to have been drowned in the heaviest seaquake since the 1906 shock on Lamook Island, off the port of Swatow, Kwangtung Province, on March 3, news of which was received here today. The seaquake, which was felt over a vessel of 3,900 tons owned in Singapore, carried 1,100 Chinese on her present trip, and only 248 of these have been reported rescued.

## PREMIER DATO OF SPAIN ASSASSINATED

Madrid, March 8.—Premier Dato was assassinated this evening while returning from the chamber in a motor car. He was attacked by several persons who fired a number of shots.

Eduardo Dato was recognized as one of the most conservative statesmen in Spain and the leader of the liberal-conservative party, the strongest political group in both the senate and the house of representatives after the disappearance of Canovas. He was a friend of the working classes, and opposed to all reforms. Dato acquired the height of his stardom in August, 1917, when he suppressed with the utmost energy the workers' movement.

On several occasions he was speaker of the house, and besides holding portfolios in various cabinets he was the prime minister a number of times. Although apparently of gentle temperament, Dato possessed a will of iron and never discussed a subject with anyone once he had made up his mind on it.

Dato was born in La Coruna August 12, 1857, and studied law. When he recently there had been considerable agitation for the formation of a coalition government in Spain to replace Dato's cabinet.

Three more uprisings, Sir Paul added, occurred in 1918, the first in March, when 400 workmen were ordered shot, and the families of those who escaped were seized.

Disaffection among the sailors displayed itself early, said, and continued to show itself from time to time. Uprisings in 1920 were sporadic, but organized and hampered by the operations of counter-revolutionary troops outside Russia, such as those of Wrangel, which caused the suspicions of the peasants and workmen as to their motives.

## TWO ASSASSINATIONS RESULT OF POLITICAL FEUD IN CHICAGO

Chicago, March 8.—A reign of lawlessness, declared to have been the outcome of a political feud, which has terrorized one of the most densely populated wards in the city for weeks today, culminated in the slaying of two men, one of whom was a prominent politician.

Paul Labriola, a municipal court bailiff, was the first victim. He was shot from a block from his home just before noon. He fell with nine bullets through his back.

Harry Raymond, a cigar store owner, was killed two hours later by two men who had entered his store to buy cigars. Two bullets pierced his head and two others penetrated his lungs.

Known as "Death Valley" in the Nineteenth ward and were ascribed by the police to the feud between the Powers and the family of Anthony D'Andrea, who was defeated by Powers for alderman last month.

The election campaign was marked by bitterness and violence, including the bombing of a political meeting and several kidnappings on election day.

Detectives declared that children in the ward recently were provided with dynamite cases, detonating caps to be put on the car tracks, and firecrackers were declared to have been abundant in the ward since March 1.

"It was part of the plot," said Detective Sergeant John Behr. "They covered up their shots by firing the war dynamite. We knew a murder was coming."

## HOSTILITIES BETWEEN PANAMA AND COSTA RICA END

Balboa, Panama, March 8.—(By The A. P.)—Unusually, to the suggestion of the United States government, the Costa Rican forces, which recently have been operating against the Panamanians have retired to the left side of the Sixtoia river, on the Atlantic side of the isthmus, which the Panamanians have promised to withdraw their armed forces from the region of Coto, on the Pacific side, leaving the civil authorities in charge.

The situation will return to the status before the invasion of the Costa Ricans into the disputed territory along the border between Panama and Costa Rica to the Pacific to the Atlantic and leave the dispute open to arbitration.

The Panamanian foreign office last night suggested a plebiscite be held in the disputed frontier regions with the purpose of finally settling the questions in dispute.

## HARTFORD BOY BANK EMPLOYE TOOK \$4,300 OF BANK'S FUNDS

Hartford, March 8.—Officers of the First City Bank today announced that Leo E. Boutellier, a 17 year old employee of the bank, had confessed taking \$4,300 of the bank's funds. Up to the time of his confession, the police had no information on the case and the youth had not been arrested. Benjamin Boutellier, the boy's father, said his son had less than \$50 at present, but had lost large sums gambling.

The alleged defalcation, bank officers said, covered a period of three months. Boutellier was employed at times tabulating ledger cards with an adding machine and is alleged to have obtained money and altered the cards to cover the amounts.

## MURDERER SUICIDED WHEN CORNERED BY CROWD

New York, March 8.—Cornered in a telephone booth after having been chased through the streets by a crowd of several hundred people, the murderer of Morris Beal, a Greenwich street merchant, an unidentified man committed suicide here tonight rather than submit to arrest.

The man opened fire on the police when they discovered his hiding place. After receiving a wound in the leg when the shot struck him, he fired a second shot through his brain. Robbery, the police said, was the motive of the murder.

## OBITUARY

Fred Enos.  
Bridgeport, March 8.—Fred Enos, who organized the Bridgeport Board of Trade and was its president from 1906 until it merged with the Chamber of Commerce four years ago, died in the Bridgeport hospital tonight. He was collector of customs here under the Roosevelt and Taft administrations and was said to have been the originator of the automatic car coupler.

## Kronstadt Lacking Official Statement of Sec'y of Treasury

Rebels Are Endeavoring to Prevent Sailors From Joining to the Soviet Army.

Washington, March 8.—Secretary Mellon of the treasury, in his first official statement made public tonight in the form of a letter to bankers, appealed to the "people generally to stand for rigid economy in governmental expenditures" and to the immediate establishment of a national budget system.

The new treasury secretary in his letter discussed at length the nation's financial condition, declaring that the "snowing" made in the last eight months had been "particularly encouraging."

"There is, however, heavy drags on the treasury this month and next," he said, and these require the flotation of more short term certificates of indebtedness, which he said would be made coincident with the letter to the bankers.

"The nation cannot afford extravagant expenditures on account of excessive expenditures, including interest, and sinking fund on the public debt, and the maturity of \$7,500,000,000 in short dated debt, which is due in the next month, make it imperative that the greatest care and economy be exercised in matters affecting government expenditures."

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## Brief Telegrams

March 7 broke a record when thermometer recorded 88.2 degrees in New York.

The New York Cotton Exchange will be closed March 25—Good Friday—and the following day.

Daily oil production last week in the Gulf coast oil fields was 106,875 barrels, a decrease of 7,615 barrels.

A ten per cent wage reduction will be put into effect in 24 shipyards in the port of New York, on April 1.

Paul M. Potter, dramatic critic and playwright, was found dead of natural causes in the Murray Hill Baths, New York.

Twenty-five Soviet Russian Communists who had been abandoned by their troops have taken refuge in Estonia.

Former German Emperor Wilhelm II is reported keeping in touch with the reparations conference in London through the newspapers.

All Railway Communication in Greece was suspended today as the result of a strike affecting every line in the country.

A total of 1,605 automobiles were stolen in the state last week, valued at approximately \$7,000,000. Over 2,300 were recovered.

The Belgian government proposes to create an organization to buy direct from the producers and lease films to motion picture theatres.

The Lehigh and Wilkes Barre Coal Company today declared a special cash dividend of 150 per cent on its \$219,000 stock outstanding.

All classes of citizens at Kronstadt, the great Russian naval base, near Petrograd, have united in the uprising against the Soviet government.

Edgar C. Falton, Philadelphia, was elected a director of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, succeeding Andrew W. Mellon, now secretary of the treasury.

John Rubie, 22 years old, pleaded guilty before a United States court yesterday to having sent threatening letters to Henry Ford, demanding \$3,000.

The Central News Correspondent at Helsinki, reports receipt of advices from Petrograd saying many of the residential and business quarters were in flames.

A reduction in the wages of common unskilled labor, the cost of living, effective April 15, was announced today by the Southern Pacific Railroad Company.

Eight of the fourteen mines believed to have been laid off the entrance to Halifax harbor in 1918 by a German submarine have been picked up or accounted for.

Plans for curtailment of the 1921 crop of burley tobacco were abandoned by the Burley Tobacco Growers' Association at its annual meeting at Lexington, Ky.

The Colombian treaty was reported formally to the senate Monday by the foreign-relations committee, but without announcement as to plans for its consideration.

American financiers and manufacturers are disposed to open their eyes to the situation in Europe. Charles M. Schwab, declared in the Paris edition of the Herald.

Twenty-one Master Plumbers, in connection with the building trust investigation in New York, for violation of the State Labor Law, Act, pleaded guilty in supreme court.

Members of the Tidewater Boatmen's Union, a branch of the International Longshoremen's association, New York, have voted to strike here Thursday if wages are reduced.

The government of Japan has requested from the diet an additional appropriation for defenses, amounting to \$6,000,000 yen. Of this sum \$4,000,000 yen is asked for the navy.

Count Michael Karcyl, whose expulsion from Italy was reported yesterday, has gone to Tauris, Carinthia, two countries, Spain and Portugal, having refused to give him a refuge.

The Polish government has suspended operation of the railways under a martial law, all the striking railwaymen having returned to work. Strikes in other trades also have been settled.

The United States Navy Water Patrol No. 21 ran ashore Friday on Man-O-War reef at the north end of Cat Island, Bahamas, while on the way to Guantanamo, Cuba, and was badly damaged.

## REBELS ARE A THREAT TO TARGET AND REVENUE BILLS

Proposed Legislation Will Be Submitted to President Harding Within a Few Days by Congressional Leaders—New Emergency Tariff Bill For Special Protection of Agricultural Interests Heads the Program—Soldiers' Bonus Bill is to Be Brought Up in Consideration of Revenue Requirements—After the Cabinet Meeting the Announcement Was Made That Withdrawal of American Troops From Coblentz Is Not Being Considered at This Time.

Washington, March 8.—Detailed recommendations as to tariff and internal revenue legislation will be submitted to President Harding within a few days by congressional leaders and Secretary Wilson of the treasury department.

Arrangements for a conference of revenue and tariff legislation were made today in accordance with a plan of action agreed upon last night at the White House dinner.

The senate finance committee will hold a session tomorrow with a staff of half dozen assistants and Chairman Good of the house appropriations committee within a few days. The date for the conference is to be decided tomorrow by Mr. Mellon and Chairman Penrose of the senate committee.

A new emergency tariff bill for special protection of agricultural interests proposed to head the program to be submitted to President Harding, Senator Penrose said today.

In the conference between the republicans of the two committees with Secretary Mellon, the present intention of the committee is to have a definite program of fiscal reform for President Harding's consideration. Senator Penrose said that the "draft" opinion was issued recommending that the emergency agricultural tariff bill be given precedence when the new congress convenes.

It is the present intention of the republicans to limit and circumscribe the schedules more closely than was done in the Fordney bill, which President Wilson vetoed last week. Such a bill, Senator Penrose said, could be passed "in a very short time if carefully drawn."

Both senate and house committees will begin work soon probably next week, on the revenue legislation between the two branches. While the house committee is drafting the first bill for introduction immediately upon convening of the congress, the senate committee will hold supplementary hearings on "high spots"—special subjects in controversy, such as sales and other taxes. He added that he believed the senate committee would be ready to report on the subject of the sales tax theory and was not convinced that it was "a serious practical or desirable" bill, but that he had an "open mind" on the subject and his committee would consider it.

Consideration of revenue requirements of the government, Senator Penrose said, would bring up soldiers' bonus legislation against the war.

"All this is followed by the greatest drive in our history for the complete destruction of the labor organizations. The 'open shop' drive is a mass action, the part of the capitalist class to abolish the vestige of control by the workers over shop conditions and render the workers completely helpless upon the whim of the exploiting class."

Employees of packers to consider wage reductions. Chicago, March 8.—Union leaders representing more than 100,000 workers in the packing industry in all parts of the country, departed for Omaha tonight in a special train to meet with others there tomorrow to consider the decrease in wages and readjustment of working hours which were announced by the packers today to become effective March 14.

Charging that the packers were trying to force a national strike "because, having the monopoly of the market, they were able to pay lower wages and have filled their warehouses, they want a sixty day shut-down so that they can unload this surplus stock," the union leaders said they would meet tomorrow to consider the decrease in wages and readjustment of working hours which were announced by the packers today to become effective March 14.

"We are in complete sympathy with the short work day and fair wage theories of the labor movement," the union leaders said. "We are in complete sympathy with the theories as nearly as possible to the actualities which we encounter in dealing with producers and consumers." Arnold, head of Armour and Company.

Governor Lake issues fast day proclamation. Hartford, Conn., March 8.—The proclamation of Governor Lake calling the people of Connecticut to prayer on Good Friday was issued from the executive office this afternoon. In it the governor says:

"We justly revere the statements of the fathers for the wisdom and helpful customs which they established for our example. Among these it is the honor of our commonwealth that here, from the Governor's chair, we have proclaimed the Christian duty of the day when the Christian church has hallowed in commemoration of our Lord's great sacrifice, and thus we have proclaimed the people of this state to have together, without distinction of creed or ritual, sought the forgiveness and guidance of Almighty God. In the words of our Lord, 'I have chosen this world to unite in public supplication on that day for wisdom and brotherly fellowship among all peoples that we and our leaders may do our part in building the world of peace and solving the difficult problems of peace.'"

Mrs. Mat Brady Harriman has been granted a divorce. Newport, R. I., March 8.—Mrs. Mat Brady Harriman of New York, a famous beauty of the society colony here some years ago, was granted a divorce from Herbert M. Harriman in the supreme court here today. She charged continued intemperance and neglect to provide the case which was heard on depositions taken before the first of July. The bill with its curtailed budget for the army of occupation failed of final enactment and

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